IN THE CLAIMS

1-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) A method of measuring activity of an NAD+ utilizing enzyme, comprising:

incubating the enzyme with NAD+ and a substrate for the enzyme; converting any remaining NAD+ to a fluorescent compound; and measuring an amount of fluorescence of the fluorescent compound at 444

<u>nm</u>,

wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:

- 19. (Canceled).
- 20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the converting comprises:

mixing NAD+ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and reacting heating the mixture with acid.

- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the acid comprises formic acid.
- 23. (Cancelled).
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the enzyme is PARP.
- 25. (Previously presented) A method of determining whether a compound is an inhibitor of an NAD+ utilizing enzyme, comprising:

measuring activity of the enzyme by the method of claim 18, with and without the compound; and

comparing the measured activity of the enzyme with the compound and the measured activity of the enzyme without the compound.

- 26. (Cancelled).
- 27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the converting comprises:

mixing NAD+ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and reacting heating the mixture with acid.

- 28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the acid comprises formic acid.
- 30. (Cancelled).
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the enzyme is PARP.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the enzyme is PARP.
- 33. (Previously presented) A method of detecting a genetic deficiency in an NAD+ utilizing enzyme in a patient, comprising:

measuring activity of the enzyme from the patient and a control enzyme, by the method of claim 18; and

comparing the measured activity of the enzyme from the patient and the measured activity of the control enzyme.

- 34. (Cancelled).
- 35. (Currently amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the converting comprises:

mixing NAD+ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and reacting heating the mixture with acid.

- 36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the acid comprises formic acid.
- 38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the NAD+ utilizing enzyme is long-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase.

40-53. (Cancelled)

- 54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the NAD+ utilizing enzyme is aldehyde dehydrogenase.
- 55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the converting does not cause the reaction of nicotinamide.